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# U.S. Department of Justice

United States Attorney
District of Maryland

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### April 29, 2019

Deborah Boardman
Assistant Federal Public Defender
Office of the Federal Public Defender
100 S. Charles St.
Tower II, 9th Floor
Baltimore, MD 21201

Re: United States v. William Lamont Holder

Criminal No. CCB-18-0627



#### Dear Counsel:

This letter, together with the Sealed Supplement, confirms the plea agreement (this "Agreement") that has been offered to your client, William Lamont Holder (hereafter "Defendant"), by the United States Attorney's Office for the District of Maryland ("this Office"). If the Defendant accepts this offer, please have the Defendant execute it in the spaces provided below. If this offer has not been accepted by May 3, 2019, it will be deemed withdrawn. The terms of the Agreement are as follows:

### Offense of Conviction

1. The Defendant agrees to plead guilty to Count Four of the Indictment, which charges the Defendant with wire fraud, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1343. The Defendant admits that he is, in fact, guilty of this offense and will so advise the Court.

#### Elements of the Offenses

2. The elements of the offense to which the Defendant has agreed to plead guilty, and which this Office would prove if the case went to trial, are as follows:

#### Wire Fraud

a. First, that there was a scheme or artifice to defraud and to obtain money and property by materially false and fraudulent pretenses, representations and promises, as alleged in the Indictment;

- b. Second, that the Defendant knowingly and willfully participated in the scheme or artifice to defraud, with knowledge of its fraudulent nature and with specific intent to defraud, and,
- c. Third, for the purpose of executing that scheme, the Defendant used or caused the use of interstate wires as specified in the Indictment.

### **Penalties**

3. The maximum penalties provided by statute for the offense to which the Defendant is pleading guilty is as follows:

Count	Statute	Maximum Prison	Supervised Release	Maximum Fine	Special Assessment
Four	18 U.S.C. § 1343	20 years	3 years	\$250,000 or twice the gross gain	\$100

- a. Prison: If the Court orders a term of imprisonment, the Bureau of Prisons has sole discretion to designate the institution at which it will be served.
- b. Supervised Release: If the Court orders a term of supervised release, and the Defendant violates the conditions of supervised release, the Court may order the Defendant returned to custody to serve a term of imprisonment as permitted by statute, followed by an additional term of supervised release.
- c. Restitution: The Court may order the Defendant to pay restitution pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §§ 3663, 3663A, and 3664.
- d. Payment: If a fine or restitution is imposed, it shall be payable immediately, unless the Court orders otherwise under 18 U.S.C. § 3572(d). The Defendant may be required to pay interest if the fine is not paid when due.
- e. Forfeiture: The Court may enter an order of forfeiture of assets directly traceable to the offense, substitute assets, and/or a money judgment equal to the value of the property subject to forfeiture.
- f. Collection of Debts: If the Court imposes a fine or restitution, this Office's Financial Litigation Unit will be responsible for collecting the debt. If the Court establishes a schedule of payments, the Defendant agrees that: (1) the full amount of the fine or restitution is nonetheless due and owing immediately; (2) the schedule of payments is merely a minimum schedule of payments and not the only method, nor a limitation on the methods, available to the United States to enforce the judgment; and (3) the United States may fully employ all powers to collect on the total amount of the debt as provided by law. Until the debt is paid, the Defendant agrees to disclose all assets in which the Defendant has any interest or over which the Defendant exercises direct or indirect control. Until the money judgment is satisfied, the Defendant authorizes this Office to obtain a credit report in order to evaluate the Defendant's

ability to pay, and to request and review the Defendant's federal and state income tax returns. The Defendant agrees to complete and sign a copy of IRS Form 8821 (relating to the voluntary disclosure of federal tax return information) and a financial statement in a form provided by this Office.

### Waiver of Rights

- 4. The Defendant understands that by entering into this Agreement, the Defendant surrenders certain rights as outlined below:
- a. If the Defendant had persisted in his "not guilty" plea, the Defendant would have had the right to a speedy jury trial with the close assistance of competent counsel. That trial could be conducted by a judge, without a jury, if the Defendant, this Office, and the Court all agreed.
- b. If the Defendant elected a jury trial, the jury would be composed of twelve individuals selected from the community. Counsel and the Defendant would have the opportunity to challenge prospective jurors who demonstrated bias or who were otherwise unqualified, and would have the opportunity to strike a certain number of jurors peremptorily. All twelve jurors would have to agree unanimously before the Defendant could be found guilty of any count. The jury would be instructed that the Defendant was presumed to be innocent, and that presumption could be overcome only by proof beyond a reasonable doubt.
- c. If the Defendant went to trial, the Government would have the burden of proving the Defendant guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. The Defendant would have the right to confront and cross-examine the Government's witnesses. The Defendant would not have to present any defense witnesses or evidence whatsoever. If the Defendant wanted to call witnesses in defense, however, the Defendant would have the subpoena power of the Court to compel the witnesses to attend.
- d. The Defendant would have the right to testify in the Defendant's own defense if the Defendant so chose, and the Defendant would have the right to refuse to testify. If the Defendant chose not to testify, the Court could instruct the jury that they could not draw any adverse inference from the Defendant's decision not to testify.
- e. If the Defendant were found guilty after a trial, the Defendant would have the right to appeal the verdict and the Court's pretrial and trial decisions on the admissibility of evidence to see if any errors were committed which would require a new trial or dismissal of the charges. By pleading guilty, the Defendant knowingly gives up the right to appeal the verdict and the Court's decisions.
- f. By pleading guilty, the Defendant will be giving up all of these rights, except the right, under the limited circumstances set forth in the "Waiver of Appeal" paragraph below, to appeal the sentence. By pleading guilty, the Defendant understands that the Defendant may have to answer the Court's questions both about the rights being given up and about the facts of the case. Any statements that the Defendant makes during such a hearing would not be

admissible against the Defendant during a trial except in a criminal proceeding for perjury or

- g. If the Court accepts the Defendant's plea of guilty, the Defendant will be giving up the right to file and have the Court rule on pretrial motions, and there will be no further trial or proceeding of any kind in the above-referenced criminal case, and the Court will find the Defendant guilty.
- b. By pleading guilty, the Defendant will also be giving up certain valuable civil rights, including the right to own firearms, vote or hold certain licenses.

# Advisory Sentencing Guidelines Apply

5. The Defendant understands that the Court will determine a sentencing guidelines range for this case (henceforth the "advisory guidelines range") pursuant to the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984 at 18 U.S.C. § 3551-3742 (excepting 18 U.S.C. § 3553(b)(1) and 3742(e)) and 28 U.S.C. §§ 991 through 998. The Defendant further understands that the Court will impose a sentence pursuant to the Sentencing Reform Act, as excised, and must take into account the advisory guidelines range in establishing a reasonable sentence.

### Factual and Advisory Guidelines Stipulation

- 6. This Office and the Defendant stipulate and agree to the Statement of Facts set forth in Attachment A, which is incorporated by reference herein.
- a. This Office and the Defendant further agree that the applicable base offense level for Count Four is seven, pursuant to United States Sentencing Guidelines ("U.S.S.G.") § 2B1.1(a)(1). Because a loss of more than \$550,000 but less than \$1.5 million was involved in the offense, U.S.S.G. § 2B1.1(b)(1)(H), fourteen levels are added, resulting in an adjusted offense level of twenty-one (21).
- b. This Office does not oppose a 2-level reduction in the Defendant's adjusted offense level pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 3E1.1(a), based upon the Defendant's apparent prompt recognition and affirmative acceptance of personal responsibility for the Defendant's criminal conduct. This Office agrees to make a motion pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 3E1.1(b) for an additional 1-level decrease in recognition of the Defendant's timely notification of the Defendant's intention to enter a plea of guilty. This Office may oppose any adjustment for acceptance of responsibility under U.S.S.G. § 3E1.1(a) and may decline to make a motion pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 3E1.1(b), if the Defendant: (i) fails to admit each and every item in the factual stipulation; (ii) denies involvement in the offense; (iii) gives conflicting statements about the Defendant's involvement in the offense; (iv) is untruthful with the Court, this Office, or the United States Probation Office; (v) obstructs or attempts to obstruct justice prior to sentencing; (vi) engages in any criminal conduct between the date of this Agreement and the date of sentencing; (vii) attempts to withdraw the plea of guilty; or (viii) violates this Agreement in any way. If the Defendant earns the acceptance of responsibility adjustment, his final offense level is eighteen (18).

- 7. There is no agreement as to the Defendant's criminal history and the Defendant understands that the Defendant's criminal history could alter the Defendant's offense level. Specifically, the Defendant understands that the Defendant's criminal history could alter the final offense level if the Defendant is determined to be a career offender or if the instant offense was a part of a pattern of criminal conduct from which the Defendant derived a substantial portion of the Defendant's income.
- 8. Other than as set forth above, no other offense characteristics, sentencing guidelines factors, potential departures or adjustments set forth in the United States Sentencing Guidelines are in dispute or will be raised in calculating the advisory guidelines range.

### Rule 11 (c) (1) (C) Plea

9. The parties stipulate and agree pursuant to Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 11(c)(1)(C) that a sentence of 18 months of imprisonment in the custody of the Bureau of Prisons is the appropriate disposition of this case taking into consideration the nature and circumstances of the offense, the Defendant's criminal history, and all of the other factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a). This Agreement does not affect the Court's discretion to impose any lawful term of supervised release or fine or to set any lawful conditions of probation or supervised release. In the event that the Court rejects this Agreement, except under the circumstances noted below, either party may elect to declare the Agreement null and void. Should the Defendant so elect, the Defendant will be afforded the opportunity to withdraw his plea pursuant to the provisions of Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 11(c)(5). The parties agree that if the Court finds that the Defendant engaged in obstructive or unlawful behavior and/or failed to acknowledge personal responsibility as set forth herein, neither the Court nor the Government will be bound by the specific sentence contained in this Agreement, and the Defendant will not be able to withdraw his plea.

### Obligations of the Parties

10. At the time of sentencing, this Office and the Defendant will recommend the sentence agreed upon in paragraph 9. This Office and the Defendant reserve the right to bring to the Court's attention all information with respect to the Defendant's background, character, and conduct that this Office or the Defendant deem relevant to sentencing, including the conduct that is the subject of any counts of the Indictment. At the time of sentencing, this Office will move to dismiss any open counts against the Defendant.

# Waiver of Appeal

- 11. In exchange for the concessions made by this Office and the Defendant in this Agreement, this Office and the Defendant waive their rights to appeal as follows:
- a. The Defendant knowingly waives all right, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1291 or any other statute or constitutional provision, to appeal the Defendant's conviction on any ground whatsoever. This includes a waiver of all right to appeal the Defendant's conviction on the ground that the statute(s) to which the Defendant is pleading guilty is unconstitutional, or on

the ground that the admitted conduct does not fall within the scope of the statute(s), to the extent that such challenges legally can be waived.

- b. The Defendant and this Office knowingly and expressly waive all rights conferred by 18 U.S.C. § 3742 to appeal whatever sentence is imposed (including any term of imprisonment, fine, term of supervised release, or order of restitution) for any reason (including the establishment of the advisory sentencing guidelines range, the determination of the Defendant's criminal history, the weighing of the sentencing factors, and any constitutional challenges to the calculation and imposition of any term of imprisonment, fine, order of forfeiture, order of restitution, and term or condition of supervised release), except as follows:
- i. The Defendant reserves the right to appeal any sentence that exceeds the statutory maximum.
- c. The Defendant waives any and all rights under the Freedom of Information Act relating to the investigation and prosecution of the above-captioned matter and agrees not to file any request for documents from this Office or any investigating agency.

Restitution \$550,000 \$1.5

The Defendant agrees to the entry of a restitution order for the full amount of the 12. victims' losses, which the parties stipulate is at least \$1 million but no more than \$2.33 million. The Defendant agrees that, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §§ 3663 and 3663A and 3563(b)(2) and 3583(d), the Court may order restitution of the full amount of the actual, total loss caused by the offense conduct set forth in the factual stipulation. The total amount of restitution shall be due immediately and shall be ordered to be paid forthwith. Any payment schedule imposed by the Court establishes only a minimum obligation. Defendant will make a good faith effort to pay any restitution. Regardless of Defendant's compliance, any payment schedule does not limit the United States' ability to collect additional amounts from Defendant through all available collection remedies at any time. The Defendant further agrees that the Defendant will fully disclose to this Office, the probation officer, and to the Court, subject to the penalty of perjury, all information (including but not limited to copies of all relevant bank and financial records) regarding the current location and prior disposition of all funds obtained as a result of the criminal conduct set forth in the factual stipulation. The Defendant further agrees to take all reasonable steps to retrieve or repatriate any such funds and to make them available for restitution. If the Defendant does not fulfill this provision, it will be considered a material breach of this Agreement, and this Office may seek to be relieved of its obligations under this Agreement.

#### Defendant's Conduct Prior to Sentencing and Breach

13. Between now and the date of the sentencing, the Defendant will not engage in conduct that constitutes obstruction of justice under U.S.S.G. § 3C1.1; will not violate any federal, state, or local law; will acknowledge guilt to the probation officer and the Court; will be truthful in any statement to the Court, this Office, law enforcement agents, and probation officers; will cooperate in the preparation of the presentence report; and will not move to withdraw from the plea of guilty or from this Agreement.

paragraph of this Agreement, and the Court finds a violation by a preponderance of the evidence, then: (i) this Office will be free from its obligations under this Agreement; (ii) this Office may make sentencing arguments and recommendations different from those set out in this Agreement,; and (iii) in any criminal or civil proceeding, this Office will be free to use against the Defendant all statements made by the Defendant and any of the information or materials provided by the Defendant, including statements, information, and materials provided pursuant to this Agreement, and statements made during proceedings before the Court pursuant to Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure. A determination that this Office is released from its obligations under this Agreement will not permit the Defendant to withdraw the guilty plea. The Defendant acknowledges that the Defendant may not withdraw the Defendant's guilty plea if the Court finds that the Defendant breached the Agreement. In that event, neither the Court nor the Government will be bound by the specific sentence or sentencing range agreed and stipulated to herein pursuant to Rule 11(c)(1)(C).

### Court Not a Party

15. The Court is not a party to this Agreement. The sentence to be imposed is within the sole discretion of the Court, and the Court is not bound by the Sentencing Guidelines stipulation in this Agreement. However, pursuant to paragraph 9, the Court will take into consideration the stipulated disposition between the parties. Should the Court reject the stipulated disposition, the parties will proceed in accordance with that paragraph. Neither the prosecutor, defense counsel, nor the Court can make a binding prediction, promise, or representation as to what guidelines range or sentence the Defendant will receive. The Defendant agrees that no one has made such a binding prediction or promise.

# Entire Agreement

16. This letter, together with the Sealed Supplement, constitutes the complete plea agreement in this case. This letter, together with the Sealed Supplement, supersedes any prior understandings, promises, or conditions between this Office and the Defendant. There are no other agreements, promises, undertakings, or understandings between the Defendant and this Office other than those set forth in this letter and the Sealed Supplement. No changes to this Agreement will be effective unless in writing, signed by all parties and approved by the Court.

If the Defendant fully accepts each and every term and condition of this Agreement, please sign and have the Defendant sign the original and return it to me promptly.

Very truly yours,

Robert K. Hur

United States Attorney

Martin J/ Clarke

Assistant United States Attorney

I have read this Agreement, including the Sealed Supplement, and carefully reviewed every part of it with my attorney. I understand it and I voluntarily agree to it. Specifically, I have reviewed the Factual and Advisory Guidelines Stipulation with my attorney and I do not wish to change any part of it. I am completely satisfied with the representation of my attorney.

Oilly 2 14 ldc.
William L. Holder
Billy

I am the Defendant's attorney. I have carefully reviewed every part of this Agreement, including the Sealed Supplement with the Defendant. The Defendant advises me that the Defendant understands and accepts its terms. To my knowledge, the Defendant's decision to enter into this Agreement is an informed and voluntary one.

5/1/19 Date

Assistant Federal Public Defender

### Attachment A

The Defendant stipulates and agrees that if this case had proceeded to trial, the government would have proven the following facts beyond a reasonable doubt. The Defendant also stipulates and agrees that the following facts do not encompass all of the evidence that would have been presented had this matter proceeded to trial.

The Defendant, William Lamont Holder, a resident of Maryland, was the sole owner and operator of Safe Harbour Wine Storage, LLC ("Safe Harbour"), a company incorporated in the state of Maryland with its principal office in Glen Burnie, Maryland.

Through Safe Harbour, the Defendant stored and transported upscale wines for private collectors and commercial establishments. In return for a monthly fee and pick-up charge, the Defendant would arrange for the transportation of a customer's wine to Safe Harbour's storage facility in Glen Burnie, Maryland, where it would be inventoried and stored. The Defendant promoted his business as way for customers to maintain their investment in high-end wines by storing their inventory in a secure, climate-controlled warehouse. Sometimes the Defendant provided transportation and storage services to customers outside the state of Maryland.

Pursuant to the Defendant's agreement with Safe Harbour's customers, and subject to a handling fee, the customers were supposed to have access to their inventories in order to add or remove cases of wine. In lieu of traveling to Safe Harbour's storage facility, customers could pay a delivery fee and arrange to have some or all of their wine sent to them. The Defendant did not possess a license to sell wine in the State of Maryland.

From in or about January 2013 until in or about December 2017, the Defendant devised and intended to devise a scheme and artifice to obtain money and property from the customers of Safe Harbour by means of materially false and fraudulent pretenses and representations, namely, the fraudulent conversion and sale of customers' wine for his own personal financial gain without their knowledge and consent ("the scheme to defraud"). Unbeknownst to some of his customers, the Defendant offered their wine for sale to wine retailers and brokers around the country, all the while he continued to collect the customers' monthly storage fees and accept additional wine for storage.

The Defendant represented to potential third-party buyers that he was in lawful possession of the wine that he was offering to sell. By email and facsimile, he sent them lists of bottles of wine stored in his warehouse with detailed descriptions of the winery, vintage and asking price. After the buyers selected the bottles they wanted to purchase, they sent the list back to the defendant, usually with a contract to purchase. The defendant boxed and shipped the wine and sent his bank account information. After inspecting the defendant's shipment of wine, the buyers would either wire the money directly into the Defendant's bank account or send a check. The Defendant kept the proceeds from the sales and spent it all on personal expenses.

More specifically, as to Count Four, on or about June 14, 2017, the Defendant faxed a Wine Purchase Letter of Agreement from his fax machine at the Safe Harbour warehouse in Glen Burnie, MD (phone number XXX-XXX-8641), to Company A, a wine brokerage in Napa, California. The Letter of Agreement summarized the understanding between Company A and the Defendant regarding specific bottles of wine that the Defendant had offered for sale. From a list of wines that Company A had previously received from the Defendant, Company A selected

216 bottles to purchase for a total price of approximately \$11,800. Almost all of those bottles of wine belonged to Safe Harbour storage customers who had never consented to the sale of their wines. Nonetheless, the Defendant shipped the 216 bottles to Company A and, in return, Company A wired \$11,800 into the Defendant's personal bank account on June 15, 2017. The Defendant spent the proceeds of the sale on personal expenses.

As a result of the Defendant's scheme to defraud, Safe Harbour customers lost between \$1 million and \$2:35 million worth of wine.					
7557,00					
	ment of Facts and carefully reviewed every part of it with my I I voluntarily agree to it. I do not wish to change any part of it.				
<u>S-1-19</u> Date	William Lamont Holder Billy				
	orney. I have carefully reviewed every part of this Statement of				
racis with him. To my know	vledge, his decision to sign it is an informed and voluntary one.				
Date	Deborah Boardman, Esquire				